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FOI/PA# 1240253-1

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Page 1 ~ Referral/Direct;  
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Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to [redacted]	
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to [redacted]	(9&D), EX
	Supervisor 606	Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
 All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive),  
 Subversive References Only  
 Nonsubversive References Only  
 Main References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exact Name Only (On the Nose)  
 Buildup  Variations

*Alton Ochsner, Jr.*

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
 Birthdate & Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Localities \_\_\_\_\_  
 R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date *6/25* Searcher Initials *MT*  
 Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
ND	88-9820	
NR	121-9618	
NT	108-78	
	94-50771	
N	62-60527-1/2559	4/18/55
SI	62-109060-6362	
	40-82375-10	
ND	87-23123-2	
	105-82555-5534	
	88-9820-5	
ND	94-4-334-10	
	-1 week Posts	
	Line Herald 8/18/57	
	105-84504-3	
	105-95587-348712	
	100-1403-1007	
SI	100-146964-182	
	-599	
	100-287812-432	
	105-82555-208	EP3,16

## NUMEROUS REFERENCE

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj. Altan Ochsner Jr b6  
b7CSupervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_  
R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 6/25 Search Initials 

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBERSERIAL105-82555-3855-4207Altan64-2201-24

# the watchdog

NEWS BULLETIN OF THE  
METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION OF NEW ORLEANS, INC.  
"Responsible Citizens Working for the Community"

Vol. 3, No. 2

April 1970

## ORGANIZED CRIME IS CHALLENGED

by Aaron M. Kohn  
MCC Managing Director



The long era of security for organized crime in the Metropolitan New Orleans area has come to an end. La Cosa Nostra is no longer immune and arrogant, despite the power and wealth it has been permitted to achieve here.

Sixteen years ago the Metropolitan Crime Commission started to use its citizen voice to alert the people of this area that an octopus of corruption and criminality had been growing fat in our midst, hidden from public view by failure of law enforcement officials to act against it. Appeals by the Crime Commission to Governors Jimmy Davis and Earl Long, to Attorney General Jack Gremillion and to other officials fell on deaf ears for many years.

There was no non-federal agency in the Metropolitan area or in the State which was willing to acknowledge the existence of organized crime or to use its powers to investigate and act against it in any meaningful way.

Our first opportunity to present extensive information about the intricate activities of the Marcello Mob was before the Congressional Committee chaired by Senator John McClellan where I testified at length in 1959 during the probe of labor-industry rackets. This information was updated during my testimony before the same Committee in 1961, probing gambling and organized crime in the United States.

History will record that for many years claims of a serious organized crime problem were met in Louisiana with denunciation and attacks on the accusers.

But that's slowly changing.

In recent years, specialized units have been established to investigate organized crime in the New Orleans area. They are now actively at work in the FBI, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Narcotics Bureau, the New Orleans Police Department, the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office and the Louisiana State Police.

Approximately three years ago the U.S. Department of Justice assigned a special prosecutor to develop cases against major crime syndicate figures in this area, and we are being assured that a full-scale Strike Force will be created for a larger attack in the near future.

One of the federal accomplishments already has been conviction of Carlos

Marcello for assault on an FBI agent. The Federal Court of Appeals recently upheld that conviction and the boss of Louisiana's Cosa Nostra was moved another step closer to imprisonment.

In 1967 LIFE Magazine did a series of articles which embarrassed the deniers of organized crime. Within the past nine months our three local television stations have accepted the challenge of responsibility for reporting, in greater depth, on the people and activities which together are the organized crime problem.

LIFE (April 10, 1970) revisited Louisiana with a report headed "Louisiana still jumps for Mobster Marcello", a devastating indictment of official collusion and negligence. Governor John J. McKeithen branded the article "unmitigated lies" and ordered a hasty, superficial investigation limited to the LIFE allegations. At this writing, the Governor promises to adopt some of the MCC (April 9, 1970) recommendation for a well-staffed, adequately financed, extensive probe into the total scope of organized crime in Louisiana.

Regrettably, LIFE's recent article contains factual errors which could have been avoided with more careful research. They detract from the story's important truth that La Cosa Nostra grows in power and influence in Louisiana while local and state officials either are in collusion or do little to suppress it. The few law enforcement men dedicated to the task are equipped with a sling-shot, not heavy artillery.

In the short weeks that he has been our United States Attorney, Gerald Gallinghouse has directed his office towards an intensive investigation of syndicated crime, utilizing the considerable fact gathering potentials of the Federal Grand Jury. This is in decided contrast to the failure of Metropolitan parish prosecutors to use their Grand Juries for hard, exhaustive looks at the problem.

For many years the Kansas City Mob was able to visit New Orleans and the Mississippi Gulf Coast inconspicuously and without any interference. Two years ago, concerted action by FBI and police intelligence officers made their visit uncomfortable and thoroughly recorded. This year, the entire community was well

(Continued on page 3)

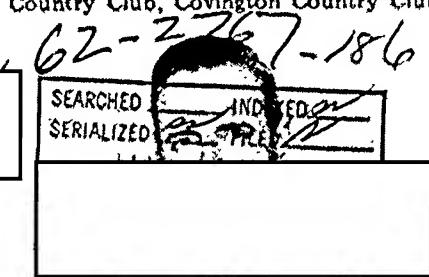
## MCC Elects 1970 Directors

Following is a partial list of the 1970 MCC Board of Directors. Remaining members will be published in the next issue of THE WATCHDOG.



C. Alvin Bertel, Jr.

Chairman of the Board, Alco-Columbia Paper Service, Inc.; Chairman of the Board, Dockside Commodity Terminals, Inc.; President, Dockside Warehouses, Inc.; President, Barclay Terminal Warehouse Co., Inc.; Vice-President, Hayes Drayage & Storage Co., Inc.; Vice-President, Dockside Floating Elevators, Inc.; Vice President, Port Compress Co., Inc. Past president of New Orleans Toastmaster Club, Southern Paper Trade Association, Sales Marketing Executives, Executives' Club of Louisiana, Metropolitan Crime Commission. Member of the Board of Directors of Junior Achievement of Greater New Orleans and of International Trade Mart. Past Board member of the Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area and of the National Paper Trade Association. Member of International House, Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area, New Orleans Board of Trade, Traffic Club of New Orleans, Plimsoll Club, Military Order of the World Wars, Navy League, The Royal Philatelic Society, Metairie Country Club, Covington Country Club.



Secretary/Treasurer, L. Frank and Company, Inc. Executive Committee, Metropolitan Safety Council, Inc. Member, Food Service Executives International, National Rifle Association of America.

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Carre Commission, President, Charter Chapter of Producers Council, Member of the Board of Directors of Constitution Industries Association and of the Bureau of Governmental Research, Member, Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area.



Dr. Alton Ochsner, Sr.

President, Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation, Recipient of official appointments to eleven national and international hospitals. Member of 25 national and international medical societies. Honorary member of 47 national and international medical societies and five honor societies. Founder-member of two medical specialty boards and member of 22 medical and non medical organizations. Current president, director or other officer of 29 medical and civic organizations. Director of National Airlines, International Trade Mart of New Orleans, Eversharp, Inc., and the National Bank of Commerce in Jefferson Parish. Regent of American College of Surgeons from 1936 to 1952. Member of 36 national and international civic and medical committees. Awarded Times-Picayune Loving Cup in 1945.



E. C. Upton, Jr.

Member, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice; Executive Committee of the Tulane Alumni Association, Trustee, Gulf South Research Institute, Past president or chairman; Metropolitan Crime Commission, General Agents & Managers Association of New Orleans, New Orleans Chapter, American Society, C. L. U., New Orleans Association Life Underwriters, Tulane Commercial Alumni Club, National Tulane Alumni Association, Tulane Annual Alumni Fund, Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

### CHALLENGE (Continued from page 1)

informed about the presence of Kansas City mobsters and their movements.

Principal weapons against organized crime are prosecution and disclosure. The organized underworld in this area is now getting healthy doses of both.

But the proportions of the problem still cannot be adequately met through federal prosecutive efforts alone. Current press disclosures and federal action should not let us forget that the major prosecutive weapons are in the hands of state and local officials. If this new awareness of the grim realities of organized crime is to move towards the maximum elimination of their depredations, we must look to the State Legislature for more realistic laws, to the Governor, the State Attorney General and to the local District Attorneys for vitality and aggression against these individuals who combine together to make organized crime a monstrous destroyer of peace and order in our communities.

### A Plan For Our Courts

Although the United States Supreme Court has, in our time, become a much-publicized focal point of controversy about appointments and civil rights decisions, the activity and character of the judicial role is rarely observed and often misunderstood by the general public. A judge's black robe symbolizes aloofness and remoteness from the community. He is further insulated by his traditional reluctance to make public comment in response to criticism.

The qualities of men responsible for applying and interpreting the laws from the bench largely determines the quality of justice. Unless the courts provide reasonable consistency of justice, the people lose faith in, and become cynical about, our entire system of government. The promises of democracy can be kept only to the degree that it has dependable, and therefore trusted, means of insuring impartial justice.

Though other reforms may be achieved in the law enforcement procedures, they are destined to bring unsatisfactory results unless the judges who administer Louisiana's courts are uniformly capable in the law, and objectively impartial in their decisions. In addition, they must personally conduct their lives in a manner which gives public reassurance of those qualities.

Most of our State judges, and many in the Municipal courts, fulfill those qualifications. But those who do not, exist in sufficient numbers to raise justifiable doubts about the entire judicial system.

(Continued on page 4)

THE M C C IS ENTERING  
ITS 16TH YEAR. YOUR  
SUPPORT HAS BEEN YOUR  
FIRST DEFENSE AGAINST  
CRIME.

### TAXES AND MARCELLO

If there is any mistake in this Tax Notice prepared by the Assessor from the tax rolls he prepares, if your name is spelled incorrectly, your address incorrect, the property incorrectly described, the ownership wrong, or if your assessment is excessive, please contact the Assessor, Lawrence Chehardy. He alone has the responsibility to prepare the tax rolls and he informs us of the amount of taxes we must collect from you.

You may compare your assessment with the following:

#### OWNER & ADDRESS

Louise Lands, Inc.  
(Lawrence Chehardy)  
211 Mulberry Drive

#### PROPERTY

Sq. on Veterans Boulevard

#### LAND ASSESSMENT

\$2000.

#### LAND VALUE

\$5,000,000

#### % OF ASSESSMENT TO VALUE

1/4 of 1%

#### OWNER & ADDRESS

Churchill Farms, Inc.  
(Carlos Marcello and others)

#### PROPERTY

4,164 Acres

#### LAND ASSESSMENT

\$8,800.

#### LAND VALUE

\$16,000,000.  
(16 million)

#### % OF ASSESSMENT TO VALUE

1/20 of 1%

If your assessment is 10% of its value, you are assessed 40 times higher than Louise Lands, Inc. and 200 times higher than Churchill Farms, Inc.  
(Copy of document enclosed with tax bills mailed out by Jefferson Parish Sheriff Alwynn Cronich in December 1969.)

## The Press and The Courts

Within recent months, in various parts of the country, courts, grand juries and law enforcement agencies have issued subpoenas to a number of news-reporting agencies, including national magazines and TV, demanding production of reporters' notes and other records.

Some resistance of the press in responding to these requests raises a legitimate need for evaluating the point at which such demands become an oppressive restraint against those who function as watchdogs of governmental processes.

There is no question that every citizen, every organization and every business (including news agencies) has an essential obligation to render assistance to public servants required to protect us by enforcement of laws against crime and corruption. This is a fundamental credo of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, which exists as an independent citizens' organization for the purpose of making our laws and our law enforcement institutions more effective.

But when the Metropolitan Crime Commission has, on a number of different occasions, offered information to assist public understanding and to aid police officers or grand juries, it became necessary to resist demands that we reveal other details which would, in effect, destroy our ability to continue to develop useful information.

We recognize that similar problems can exist for news-gathering businesses which

share with citizen crime commissions the need for developing and protecting reliable confidential information sources.

Agencies of government, to whom we delegate power to subpoena witnesses and documents and to punish those who refuse to cooperate, must not use such power to destroy the capabilities of the too few non-governmental resources willing and able to shoulder the task of digging for facts and reporting them.

The growth of crime, some of it very complex, dictates the need for encouraging more individuals and more organizations to aggressively participate in the process of fact-finding and disclosure. Our courts and law enforcement agencies should give encouragement in that direction by making clear that they will welcome those facts without threatening the means by which they are acquired.

It boils down to this. Quite properly, police, prosecutors and courts today complain that, in general, citizens don't report information concerning crimes they witness or learn about. Exceptions to this state of apathy or indifference can be found in the investigative reporting of news media and in the work of citizen crime commissions, which spend their own time and money to develop information helpful to the criminal justice system. You cannot stimulate more citizen cooperation by making oppressive demands on those who now cooperate.

(Continued from page 1)

Navy League of U.S., American Federation of Police, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade of New Orleans, Rotary Club of Carrollton, Military Order of World Wars, Propeller Club of New Orleans, A.A.O.N.M.S. of New Orleans, Jerusalem Temple, Grand Consistory of Louisiana, Linnwood Lodge No. 167 F. & A.M.



Dr. J. D. Grey

Pastor of First Baptist Church, New Orleans. Past president of Louisiana Baptist Convention, the Greater New Orleans Federation of Churches, Louisiana Moral and Civic Foundation, and the Metropolitan Crime Commission. Past Board member of Boy Scouts of America, New Orleans Chapter; American Red Cross, New Orleans Chapter; United Fund; Metropolitan Area Committee; NASA Coordinating Committee, N.O. Member of the Council for a Better

Louisiana, New Orleans Council on Naval Affairs, Committee on 250th Anniversary of the Founding of New Orleans, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, Citizens for Support of Public Schools and Kiwanis Club of New Orleans, Treasurer of the Information Council of the Americas, Honorary Board Member, Association for Retarded Children, Life Member, The Salvation Army Advisory Board of New Orleans Metropolitan Area. Member of Executive Committee, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice.



A. Wylio McDougall

President, McDougall Company; Vice President, McDougall's Travel Service. Past president, Vieux Carre Property Owners Association. Eight years on Vieux (Continued on page 3)

## MCC Asks For Haggerty's Resignation

In a letter to Judge Edward A. Haggerty, Jr., the Metropolitan Crime Commission repeated its request that he resign from the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court. In the alternative, it was urged that he again remove himself from judicial functions until final disposition of the current investigation by the Judiciary Commission of Louisiana.

The letter stressed that although as an individual he was acquitted of the crimes charged, the evidence against him nevertheless established conduct which "betrayed the powers and trust vested in you to bring dignity and high standards, worthy of confidence, to the judiciary".

The Judge Haggerty matter is also being publicly evaluated as the first test of the new Judiciary Commission of Louisiana, as an effective agency for removal of judges who betray, becloud or obstruct the ability of our criminal justice system to generate deserved confidence.

In the past, legal procedures for removal of undesirable judges in Louisiana have failed to function satisfactorily and promptly. As a result, some misfits and malfeasants have been permitted to serve on the bench, clouding the reputation of the entire court system. The new Judiciary Commission is our chance for correcting these injustices to both good judges and to the public.

Following is the letter sent to Judge Haggerty:

Dear Judge Haggerty:

The Metropolitan Crime Commission urges that you immediately resign, or that you withdraw from the performance of any judicial functions until final disposition of your case now under investigation by the Judiciary Commission of Louisiana.

Many voices have been raised, including that of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, reflecting widespread belief that you have betrayed the powers and trust vested in you to bring dignity and high standards, worthy of confidence, to the judiciary.

As an individual charged with crimes you were acquitted by Judge Matthew Braniff on January 26, 1970, in part based upon technicalities of criminal law and procedure.

As a judge, such technicalities do not absolve you of violating the public trust, degrading the critically important role of the Courts and rendering your Court no longer worthy of respect and confidence.

Very truly yours,

METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION  
OF NEW ORLEANS, INC.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To reduce, in the future, mistakes made in selection of new judges, the Metropolitan Crime Commission once again recommends that Louisiana adopt, through state law and constitutional change, a procedure of careful non-partisan judicial selection by nomination-appointment-election, sometimes called the Missouri Plan.

Recommended Reading:  
**THE CRIME  
 CONFEDERATION**  
 by Ralph Salerno  
 & John Tompkins

Mafia, Cosa Nostra, Syndicate, the Organization, or the Mob—"the corporate giant of crime annually enjoys a profit greater than General Motors, Standard Oil, Ford, General Electric and U.S. Steel combined." This shocking book, written by the law officer who, according to *The New York Times*, "knows more about the Mafia than any man who is not a member of it," reveals the facts about organized crime.

Mr. Salerno and Mr. Tompkins begin with "A Day in the Life of Several Citizens," a narrative which dramatically emphasizes how organized crime touches and involves all of us, and sets the scene for the revelations which follow. He tells about the money organized crime takes in (\$40 billion a year, by a conservative estimate), the systematic corruption of public officials, how our legal system often seems designed to protect the criminal, the organization of organized crime, the methods used by confederation leaders to exact and enforce loyalty and obedience from their underlings, how the confederation is undermining many legitimate corporations in short, a complete picture of the whole sinister operation of big crime in America.

Until recently, Ralph Salerno was a member of the Central Intelligence Bureau of the New York City Police Department. For many years, he has been a man engaged in a holy war against a group he knows well. Aaron Kohn, MCC Managing Director, calls Salerno: "The Johnny Appleseed against organized crime." **THE CRIME CONFEDERATION** is the record of what he and his colleagues have uncovered during those years, an authoritative statement by a man who has been on the side of the law and knows intimately what goes on behind the scenes among those who are outside the law.

John S. Tompkins' extensive background has prepared him to assist Mr. Salerno in this guide to the business of crime. He has worked for *The Wall Street Journal*, *The New York Times*, and for *Business Week*, where he wrote many corporate profiles. Mr. Tompkins is an expert on money, weapons, and men, and is the author of a book, *The Weapons of World War III*.

**EXCERPT FROM  
 "THE CRIME CONFEDERATION"**

*The American Way*

Organized crime is part of the American way of life. It did not originate in Sicily and its methods and ways of thought are not alien. It is so thoroughly woven into the fabric of our society that we no longer recognize it as special or different, immensely wealthy or powerful. The remarkable thing about organized crime is not, as President Johnson said, that we have put up with it for so long, but that we have become so used to

it that we no longer think of it as something that has to be put up with.

Organized crime will not disappear by itself and armies of policemen will not solve the problem. To correct the conditions in which organized crime thrives, we as citizens will have to stop cooperating with criminals. This may mean uncomfortable changes in our behavior. We will have to stop buying smuggled, tax-free cigarettes. We will have to seek legal outlets for our gambling instincts and refuse to bet with bookmakers and lottery operators of organized crime. Businessmen will have to give up the services of "labor consultants" who earn their fees by victimizing workers. We will have to ask the AFL-CIO and the Department of Labor to tell us how gangsters can "guarantee labor peace" before officialdom makes any more Labor Day speeches about the dignity of the American working man.

**PLAN** (Continued from page 3)

In Louisiana, two years ago we established a Judicial Commission for the removal of judges. But we have done nothing as yet to improve our percentage of success in selecting the men for judgeships.

A superior method for accomplishing that has been advocated in this country since 1913 by the American Judicature Society, and has been adopted by various states, beginning with Missouri in 1940. It is generally referred to as the Missouri Plan. With some variations it is recommended also by the American Bar Association, the Institute of Judicial Administration and by various other organizations.

In essence, this plan will remove the financial pressures and human obligations involved in the present procedure of partisan election of judges.

The Missouri Plan, if adopted here, would provide a means of selecting judges based on merit, subject to public approval.

1. As vacancies occur in our State Courts, they would be filled by the governor, who would select from a list of qualified candidates submitted to him by a separate nominating committee, composed of high judicial officers, law school deans, lawyers and private citizens.

2. The judge appointed to fill the vacancy would serve an initial trial period of one or two years. In the next election, his name would be on the ballot, with no opposing candidate. The people would be asked to vote on the question, "Should this judge be retained in office for a full term?" If the public votes "yes," at the end of his full term the name of the judge would again appear on the ballot for the voters to say whether he is to be retained or replaced.

Under this Missouri Plan, no man would obligate himself financially or politically in order to become a judge. His loyalty would be only to the public. The committee which suggested him for appointment would previously have carefully examined his personal character, his competence as a lawyer, and his temperament for judicial demands.

Recent history has documented far too many cases of judges who have betrayed the public and the court system. If we are to rebuild respect for law, and confidence in our criminal justice system, we cannot afford to delay any longer the adoption in Louisiana of this Missouri Plan.

**Tip Of The Iceberg?**  
 Excerpt from an editorial in the  
*Monroe News Star*  
 January 14, 1970

There is a strong odor of organized crime on the Mississippi-Louisiana Gulf Coast. Two years ago Harry Bennett, a well-known gambling figure in Biloxi, was killed outside his apartment. Last Sunday another Gulf Coast gambler was gunned down. Donald Lester "Jimmy" James was shot four times with a .38 caliber weapon in the doorway of a nightspot.

Both Bennett and James were charged with violation of the federal anti-racketeering statute. James had been convicted and sentenced to five years in prison. He was free on bond at the time of the shooting.

... The *Wall Street Journal* carried a lead article warning that Mardi Gras visitors to New Orleans will do business with the Mafia. The article points out that tourists visiting the Crescent City during the wild merrymaking will unwittingly patronize a motel, tour service, nightelub and restaurant owned by close relatives of Carlos "The Little Man" Marcello, who has been allegedly identified as the Mafia chief in the New Orleans area. Marcello's home base is Jefferson Parish, which adjoins New Orleans.

The *Journal* turned up some intriguing data. It found out that most of Marcello's suspected business interests are in other people's names—his children, for example, and his brothers. Peter Marcello, one of Carlos' brothers and a close companion, owns the Sho-Bar on Bourbon Street. Another brother, Joseph, is one of the owners of the famed Elmwood Plantation Restaurant. Still another brother, Anthony, is one third owner of Southern Tours, which operates out of the Town and Country Motel, another Marcello enterprise.

**MCC**

METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION  
 OF NEW ORLEANS, INC.  
 1107 NBC BLDG., 504/524-3148

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146964

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NO FILE NO. 100-3091 ep

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/27/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/9, 10, 18/45	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD L. VOELKER, JR.
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: New constitution of New Orleans Council submitted to membership for approval. No indication of any increased activity during period of this report.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-146964.

Report of Special Agent Richard L. Voelker, Jr. at New Orleans, dated June 27, 1945.

DETAILS: At New Orleans, Louisiana:

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b7C  
b7D

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. was forwarding [redacted]

[redacted] the following letter and the draft of the new constitution. Because of the relative brevity of the constitution it is being set out in full:

ICC OR  
J. J. C 35 PPL  
3-51-47  
c.s.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. E. Weeks	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED: 100-146964		100-146964-599	RECORDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT:			INDEXED
5 - Bureau 2 - New York 1 - ONI, New Orleans 1 - SID, New Orleans 3 - New Orleans			EX-21
COPY IN FILE			

" NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

1212 Broadway

New Orleans 18

Louisiana

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Robert D. Field,  
ChairmanFrancis Morton,  
Vice-ChairmanRudolph Moses,  
Vice-ChairmanT.S. Behre,  
TreasurerMrs. Harry P. Schwartz  
SecretaryMrs. Jack Kamaiko  
Shepherd Randolph EdmondsElizabeth Raymond  
Chairman of Women's GroupBarbara Wedemeyer  
Chairman of Youth's GroupMrs. Donald Vallance,  
Chairman, Professional  
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Rev. John Samuel LandMonte M. Lemann  
Rev. Norman A. MaunzProf. Leon Ryder Maxwell  
Charles H. Meredith

Very Rev. William H. Wes

Owing to the increasing importance of friendly relations with the Soviet Union based on an understanding of our shared problems and responsibilities in the transition from war to peace, the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship has decided to strengthen the existing body and increase its activities.

You will find enclosed our new constitution, which we hope will result in a more effective organization. According to our new plans there will be an opportunity for all those interested in our work to participate actively in one or another of the new committees and personally to contribute towards the increasing effectiveness of the Council. You are urged to consider seriously in what role you would like to participate and to signify your intention on the enclosed memo.

As soon as we have heard from all those who have expressed interest in the Council a general meeting will be called to discuss our future plans, and it is to be hoped that our members will express their views and offer their services in whatever capacity they deem most suitable.

Please do not delay. There is much work to be done. Events are moving so rapidly throughout the world that we can ill afford to disregard symptoms which may develop into national policies of worldwide consequence almost overnight.

Sincerely yours,  
/s/ Robert D. Field  
Robert D. Field,  
Chairman

Dr. Alton Ochsner  
Edmon Ogle  
George W. Rappleyea  
Professor Florence Sytz  
Professor Elizabeth Wisner

(2)

NO 100-3091

" CONSTITUTION  
OF  
THE NEW ORLEANS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

"The New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship is a group of citizens associated in the common purpose of promoting better understanding and of strengthening friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war and the establishing of the enduring peace. It is the aim of the New Orleans Council to support the program of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship with which it is affiliated and to enunciate and carry into effect locally those principles of international understanding upon which the work of the National Council is based. The Council is a non-political organization. It supports no party and expounds no doctrine of economic change in either country.

## I.

"The New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship shall consist of those persons who subscribe to the program set out in the preamble to this constitution and who shall agree to assume a share of responsibility in carrying this program into effect. The membership shall be open to all persons, regardless of race, creed or national origin. There shall be three types of membership, associate, active and contributing.

## II.

"Associate members shall be entitled to participate in all public programs sponsored by the Council. They shall receive such published informational material as is available either from the National office or from the New Orleans Council. They shall not vote in the deliberations of the Council and may not hold office or serve upon permanent committees without the unanimous consent of the Executive Board. Dues of associate members shall be a minimum of three dollars a year.

## III.

"In addition to the privileges accorded associate members, active members shall be entitled to vote upon questions of policy not determinable by action of the Executive Board or by the officers. All offices shall be open to active members and they may be made members of permanent committees by appointment of the Chairman of such committee with the approval of the

14970

NO 100-3091

Executive Board Chairman. In case of disagreement a majority of the Executive Board must approve the appointment. Dues of active members shall be a minimum of five dollars a year.

"Any bona fide student shall be entitled to all the privileges of active membership upon payment of dues of one dollar a year.

IV.

"Contributing members shall enjoy the status of associate members. Dues of contributing members shall be a minimum of ten dollars a year.

V.

"The governing body of the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship shall be an Executive Board composed of a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, a Treasurer, and a Secretary elected annually by the active membership. The Chairmen of all permanent committees provided by this constitution shall likewise be members of the Executive Board. The members of the Executive Board, so chosen, shall have the power to elect from the active and contributing membership additional members of the Executive Board. The Executive Board shall have the power to enlarge the privileges of the contributing members as shall seem desirable.

VI.

"The work of the New Orleans Council shall be carried into effect by four permanent committees, the Program Committee, the Education Committee, the Public Relations Committee and the Finance Committee.

"The Chairman of the Program Committee, the Education Committee and the Public Relations Committee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Executive Board. Each Committee Chairman shall be empowered to recommend as many persons from the active membership to serve on the committee of which he is Chairman as shall seem to him most desirable and effective in carrying out its work. The appointment of Committee members shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the Executive Board. No Chairman or committee member shall serve for more than one year without reappointment and reapproval by a majority of the Board. The Treasurer shall be Chairman of the Finance Committee.

14971  
NO 100-3091

VII.

"This Constitution shall be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of the active membership. There shall be at least one meeting annually of the active membership. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman of the Executive Board with the consent of the majority of the Board.

"Thirty days notice of proposed amendments shall be given to all active members."

\* \* \* \* \*

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Confidential Informant T-2 advised that [redacted] in connection with the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship [redacted]

[redacted] ROBERT D. FEILD, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council, had stated in the presence of several individuals that he had formerly been instructor at Harvard University, School of Art, but that he had been forced to leave because of the objection to his pro-Communist statements. T-2 stated that she had also had contact. [redacted]

[redacted] of the New Orleans Council [redacted] considered him to be a Communist because [redacted]

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. advised that [redacted]

[redacted] The informant added that he thought ROBERT D. FEILD [redacted] although informant added that he had no basis for that fact other than the fact that [redacted]

At that time informant stated that FEILD [redacted]

[redacted] The informant stated, however, he knew of none of the activity of the New Orleans Council [redacted]

-P E N D I N G -

NO 100-3091

14972

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA:

Will continue to follow and report activities of the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

NO 100-3091

14573

INFORMANTS

Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent Richard L. Voelker, Jr. at New Orleans, dated August 27, 1945, are as follows:

T-1

[Redacted]  
Whose identity is maintained confidential at his own request.

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T-2

[Redacted]  
Whose identity is maintained confidential at her own request.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1240253-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2

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Page 5 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:

3/10/60

FROM :

SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT:

IS - CZ  
(OO: NO)

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Re WFO letter to BU and NO 2/3/60 requesting New Orleans to determine the background and national sympathies of [redacted] and the officers of the International House (IH), 607 Gravier Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

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Transmitted herewith are photostats [redacted]

to SA [redacted] which was made available [redacted] on March 2, 1960, [redacted]

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[redacted] is a confidential source. Two photostats of [redacted] are being furnished to the Bureau and two to Washington Field Office.

Also transmitted herewith for the Bureau and Washington Field Office is a photograph of [redacted] which may be of some assistance to Washington Field Office for identification purposes in connection with surveillance matters in Washington, D.C. [redacted] on March 3, 1960.

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IH is appropriately described [redacted]

[redacted] IH has gained considerable recognition in the promotion of international trade particularly with Latin American and South American countries as evidenced by articles in The Readers Digest, October-1948 issue and the Saturday Evening Post, particular issue date unknown, article copy-righted in 1953. Reprints of these articles obtained from the literature racks at IH, 607 Gravier Street, New Orleans, are being retained in the New Orleans files.

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C.

- 3 - Bureau (RM) (Encls. 5)  
(1, 105-76068- [redacted])
- 3 - WFO (RM) (Encls. 5)  
(1, 105-29288- [redacted])
- 1 - New Orleans (105-1271)

COPY

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105-84504-3

NO 105-1271

A copy of "Trade Winds," IH News Letter, Volume 10, Number 16, dated December 21, 1959, was obtained from the literature racks at IH on March 3, 1960. Two photostats of this publication are enclosed for the Bureau and Washington Field Office. This News Letter identifies the newly elected officers and directors of IH.

Regarding the officers, the above described News Letter fully identifies Captain NEVILLE LEVY, USNR (RET), the newly elected President of IH. Other officers are:

MAURICE BARR - First Vice President  
JOSEPH MONTGOMERY - Vice President  
LACY D. RICHESON - Vice President  
Dr. ALTON OCHSNER - Vice President  
B. C. BROWN - Treasurer  
KENNETH C. BARRANGER - Secretary

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b7C

New Orleans files reflect no subversive or otherwise derogatory information on the above individuals or [redacted]  
New Orleans files reflect that a LACY D. RICHESON was last known to be Vice President of W. L. Richeson & Sons, Inc., Freight Brokers-Forwarding Agents, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dr. ALTON OCHSNER is a prominent physician and surgeon connected with the Ochsner Clinic and Ochsner Foundation Hospital at New Orleans. Dr. OCHSNER is a former New Orleans Division SAC contact.

On February 10, 1960, United States Attorney M. HEPBURN MANY, Eastern District of Louisiana, at New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he is a member of IH, the purpose of which is to promote world peace, trade, and understanding. He said IH fosters foreign commerce, particularly with Latin America, and pointed out that the members are primarily business and professional men. Mr. MANY explained that IH has club facilities,

NO 105-1271

including a bar, recreation rooms and stenographers who are available for foreign language dictation and transcription. He also pointed out that IH develops trade information and is not connected with the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, which houses the consuls of a number of foreign countries and is used for displays of foreign countries and goods produced in such countries.

Referenced letter refers to former President (FNU) DINWIDDIE of IH. This is undoubtedly GEORGE S. DINWIDDIE, immediate past President of IH who is a prominent New Orleans businessman.

The New Orleans Office does not deem investigation or inquiries concerning [redacted] IH, or its officers to be warranted or advisable since there is no reason to believe there are any subversive tendencies involved and [redacted] appears to be legitimate and in line with the former's position in promoting international trade.

It should be noted that [redacted] has been contacted by and is a personal acquaintance of one or more agents of the New Orleans Office. New Orleans is not contacting [redacted] regarding any knowledge he may have of [redacted]

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# INTERNATIONAL HOUSE NEWSLETTER

P. O. Box 64, New Orleans, La.

Volume 10 - No. 16

December 21, 1959

Captain Neville Levy, USNR (Ret.), prominent New Orleans civic and business leader, was elected President of International House December 16 at the first meeting of the new Board of Directors. He succeeds George S. Dinwiddie, who served as President during 1959.

A native New Orleanian, Captain Levy has long been one of the city's leading businessmen. He founded and headed the Equitable Equipment Company ever since he was 29 years old. He has also participated in scores of civic and cultural activities to aid his city, state and nation.

He is also Chairman of the Mississippi River Bridge Authority, having led for many years a one-man crusade to span the Mississippi River at New Orleans with a bridge. This crusade was realized in the fall of 1958 when the new bridge linking both East and West banks of the river and its port was formally dedicated during International Week 1958.

Captain Levy has also taken an active part in Naval affairs throughout his career. Among the projects he pushed through to realization was establishment of the Naval Reserve Training Center on the Pontchartrain lakefront. Another of his projects has been development of a great unified military aviation center. As a result of his leadership, plans are being completed to make Callender Field one of the greatest all-service aviation airports in the nation.

He is Founder Member of International House, a member of the board of International Trade Mart, a member of the Board of Trade, was chosen Star Salesman-at-large for 1957 by the Sales Executives Council of the Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area. Among many other honors, he was also recipient of the Times-Picayune Loving Cup for 1957.

Other officers, elected or re-elected, include Maurice Barr, First Vice-President; Joseph Montegomery, Lacy D. Richeson, and Dr. Alton Ochsner, Vice President; B. C. Brown, Treasurer; and Kenneth C. Barranger, Secretary.

In accepting the Presidency of International House, Captain Neville Levy termed his position one of the highest that the community can bestow and outlined a five-point program for 1960. The program calls for completion of the remodeling and renovation work which has already been started; along with strengthening and improving International House membership now that more facilities for additional members are assured.

The third part of the program will be cooperation and assistance to International Trade Mart wherever possible in its building program. Another phase of the 1960 program will be the establishment of a national legislative committee within the World Trade Development Committee to deal with legislative problems in Washington and oppose all unnecessary barriers to effective two-way foreign trade.

The fifth part of the program outlined by President Levy is to work closely with the new Louisiana Governor, whomever he might be, in building Louisiana's prestige and reputation for investment, industrial expansion and for trade and travel opportunities. Levy expressed the suggestion that as soon as the second primary is over International House should encourage the new Governor-to-be to take a strong delegation of businessmen from Louisiana to New York and to Europe on a Trade Mission designed to bring new investment and industry to Louisiana.

At an earlier meeting, on December 9 when new members were elected to serve on the present Board of Directors, retiring President Dinwiddie issued a formal report covering the past year.

"In spite of unstable political and economic conditions in many parts of the world," Dinwiddie said, "as well as adverse domestic and local conditions, we have continued to render the services our resources will allow in the fostering of World Peace, Trade and Understanding.

"The performance of this year has been achieved through the teamwork and energies of the members of the staff and the committees, and with the counsel and assistance of the Directors and the many members who have taken an interest in a variety of activities.

"The finance committee has kept close watch over revenues and costs. Despite continued inflationary forces, it is estimated that a small surplus will be realized this year.

"The membership committee, with long-recognized inadequacies in physical facilities and faced by some soft spots in our local economy, nevertheless did a very fine job. The Information Committee performed creditably in year-round handling of both foreign and domestic publicity and working with other committees and organizations. As just one example, assistance was provided for the 1959 International Week Committee. This committee, headed by Past President C. C. Walther and comprised by representatives of various civic and business organizations, arranged an excellent program of local area observances. Our library reports numerous additions to the collection, improvements in cataloging and a 12% increase in volume of reference service.

"The Cordell Hull Foundation has announced that it will administer more grants in 1960-61 than at present (details will be found elsewhere in this issue.), and is still seeking substantial increases in funds and Latin-American scholarships.

"The Ladies Advisory Committee, in addition to its program of extending hospitality and assistance to students from abroad and wives of distinguished visitors, inaugurated the highly successful "Nights Of All Nations" series honoring the countries represented here by Consular and Trade Officials. Our members, as well as the Consular staff, have contributed to the success of these events with enthusiasm and effectiveness.

"The House Committee, working diligently with architects, engineers, contractors and equipment suppliers, has concluded a contract for the major portion of the remodeling and expansion work authorized by the Board of Directors last July, after an opinion survey of the local membership by an independent professional firm. The general contractor has already gone into action. His work will be done in stages with a minimum of inconveniences to International visitors and guests. The banks have given us splendid cooperation, assuring immediate start and financing of that part of the work not covered by funds on hand.

"C. J. MacCoy Director served our Government as a member of the five-man United

States Trade Mission to Spain last spring. The Department of Commerce at the close of the Mission wrote concerning his work, and I want to quote a pertinent excerpt: 'The final report. . . . you will find not only interesting and informative as to the results obtained, but also impressive evidence of the difficult task which the Mission faced. It was necessary for Mr. Nutter and his team members to work almost ceaselessly each day until late into the night for the full six weeks duration of the tour. . . . Mr. Nutter and . . . International House (are placed) among those select persons and organizations who have contributed so effectively to your government's international trade promotional efforts'.

"Mr. Nutter ably represented us in Washington at the Hearings in connection with Congressman Bogg's Bill (H. R. 5) aimed at removing discriminatory taxation of domestic corporations doing business overseas. In a cooperative civic endeavor, the Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area has asked him to appear tomorrow (December 10) to present the case for a sound balanced trade policy before a special United States Chamber of Commerce meeting in Washington.

"Mr. Vogel, Director of the World Trade Development Department, has made a number of trips to Mid-Continent areas to discuss advantages of port, shipping and service facilities in New Orleans.

"A number of Trade and Travel Missions have been conducted or co-sponsored by International House. As in past years those joining in these missions have been able to meet with top government officials, industrialists, traders, bankers and other leaders for frank discussion of economic and other barriers to improved trade, exchange and other relationships.

"Through the efforts of our First Vice President (Capt. Neville Levy) and our Managing Director, an outstanding Mission including countries behind the Iron Curtain has been arranged for next spring. Charter flight capacity of 79 has been completely booked; some members are joining the group at points in Europe; and there is a waiting list of applicant members hoping to substitute in the event of cancellations.

"The World Trade Development Committee, working closely with the Director of the Department and the Office of International Relations, has continued its searching analysis of the changing and difficult trade picture. I commend to your attention the thoughtful report of the chairman sent to each member last August, as well as his latest report.

"Success in the last extension of reciprocal trade agreements must now be viewed against the accumulating concern expressed by organized labor and domestic manufacturers over the competitive strength of foreign producers in domestic markets. While trade balances remain favorable, claims against our gold have reached disturbing proportions because of an over-all unfavorable balance of payments. At the same time our own export markets are becoming restive in the face of our relatively high production costs; the underpricing of our quotations by new foreign competitors; and remaining discriminations against United States goods.

"Entirely new sets of complexities in foreign trade are emerging with the birth of the European Common Market of six nations, with the impending European Free Trade Association of seven nations, and with the proposals for another Common Market among our Caribbean neighbors.

TO:

607 Gravier Street  
New Orleans 12, Louisiana  
INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

"The two or three years ahead will probably be characterized by strong and organized resistance to the growth of foreign competition. We should be prepared to withstand the criticism of our opponents, and nonetheless keep improving the foundations for an expanding and balanced foreign trade.

"The fortunes of our Port are closely associated with United States total tonnage and dollar value of exports and imports. While we strive to maintain our share of those totals we should not overlook the fact that rewards in this respect may be earned by directing our efforts toward maximizing United States total imports and exports. While seeking sound solutions to internal and local issues, we should pursue relentlessly those functions which serve to meet the international responsibilities which we have assumed.

"The responsibilities of our World Trade Development Committee and Office of International Relations are expanding. They carry the burden of directing the force of International House toward World Peace, Trade and Understanding. Here are the areas of need for continuing, cautious, unbiased and thoughtful observation by all segments of our membership actively concerned with the purpose of International House. I invite your constructive comment to help us find the way in this period of uncertainty. We should not presume to know, when so many competent minds are in doubt."

Dinwiddie closed his remarks with an expression of thanks. "It has been a privilege to work with you this year and I appreciate especially the interest so many members have shown as evidenced by your many inquiries and suggestions and your support of the varied activities of our fine institution."

New Directors elected at the meeting for three-year terms were: Gonzalo Abaunza, Jr.; Maurice F. Barr; Kenneth C. Barranger; William B. Burkenroad, Jr.; Henry Z. Carter; Lloyd J. Cobb; Tom W. Dutton; Robert E. Elliott; A. G. Ensenat; Gervais F. Favrot; Edgar B. Fontaine, Jr.; James W. Ganus; George T. Gernon; James Gilly, Jr.; Wallace C. Kemper; Thomas F. McMahon; A. Q. Petersen; John E. Pottharst, Jr.; James W. Richards; Lacy D. Richezon; Harold Scherer; Poche Waguespack, Sr.; McVey F. Ward; Seymour G. Zettemann, Sr.

Following election of new board members and Dinwiddie's annual report, the retiring President introduced Congressman Hale Boggs who addressed the board. Boggs discussed his recent travel abroad and the impact of free trade on the well-being of the United States and its allies. He also hailed the work of International House, being done at a spiritual level, to wave off the continued aggression of Communism.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM :

SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT:

IS - CZ  
(OO:NO)

DATE: 3/10/60

REC-32  
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105-84504-1

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## PHOTOGRAPH

C.

3 - Bureau (RM) (Encls. 5)  
(1, 105-76068- )

3 - WFO (RM) (Encls. 5)  
(1, 105-29288- )

1 - New Orleans (105-1271)

BORN

REC-23 105-84504-3

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6200 BLDG 117  
MAR 25 1960  
ENCLOSURE

UNSEARCHED COPY FILED IN

NO 105-1271

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JOSEPH MONTGOMERY - Vice President  
LACY D. RICHESON - Vice President  
Dr. ALTON OCHSNER - Vice President  
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INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

NO 105-1271

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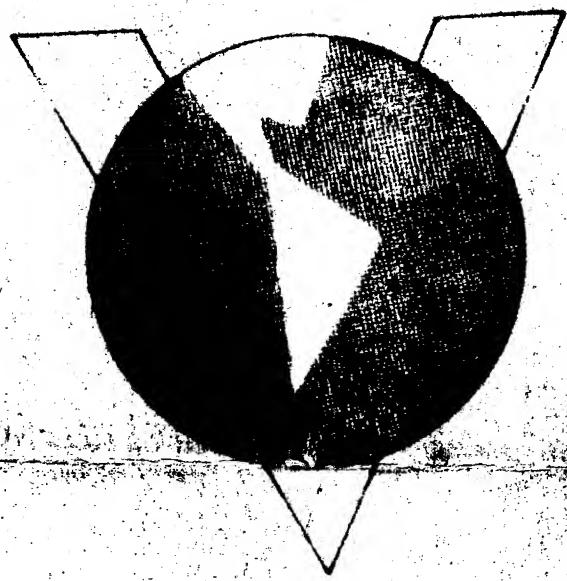
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FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART

NEW ORLEANS 12, LA

reproduced from PUBLIC RELATIONS JOURNAL, JUNE 1960 - MR. BUTLER DE MUN  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA

EXECUTIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MAX BARNETT, JR.

President, Young Men's  
Business Club of New Orleans

RICHARD G. DROWN, JR.

Public Relations Counsel  
Area Director RADIO FREE EUROPE

DR. JOSEPH D'ANTONI

President, Standard Fruit Co.

HAROLD J. GEIGER

Louisiana Chairman (1959)  
Crusade for Freedom, Inc.  
Esso Div., Humble Oil Company

A. B. PAPALE

Dean, Loyola University  
School of Law

HON. VICTOR H. SCHIRO

President, New Orleans  
City Council

PETER C. WHITE

Co-chairman New Orleans  
Cold War Seminar

DIRECTORS

CALIXTO GARCIA ENIGUEZ

GEORGE OTTO HOFIUS

WILLIAM R. KLEIN

SUSAN CENTER BROWN

MAX BARNETT, JR.\*

EDWARD SCANNELL BUTLER

\*Member of Executive Advisory Committee

## WHAT IS THE FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA

The Free Voice of Latin America is a non-profit organization of respected private individuals with headquarters in New Orleans, La. which proposes to broadcast and otherwise disseminate information to Mexico, South and Central America in the respective language of each country, and also to aid in establishing reciprocal communications ties with North America.

## WHAT ARE FVLA'S PURPOSES?

Latin Americans are repelled by the true image of police state communism, as demonstrated by the mass disillusion and defections from the Castro regime in Cuba.

Yet Communism, by keeping its aims obscure and attacking at random any real or imagined social, cultural and economic abuses - is able to project a false image and temporarily enlist even those who would normally be enemies of tyranny.

Latins need both sides of the story, told in a truthful manner, by firsthand witnesses in their own languages - if they are to make sound judgements which affect the future of their nations.

Free Voice of Latin America will help dispel deliberately planted confusion - it will make Freedom's aims clear, in contrast with eyewitness testimony about totalitarian methods and practices.

## WHAT KIND OF PROGRAMS WILL BE BROADCAST?

Hourly news of world events, - including unbiased news about each of the target countries - plus entertainment, commentaries, religious programs, satire, and national and folk music.

Special programs will also be directed toward special audiences: farmers, youth, industrial workers, businessmen - even communists themselves, who by the quantity of their defections, have proven susceptible to determined truth.

## WHO WILL BORADCAST?

Those who are in a position to know - the common man as well as statesman, editors, professors, clergy, entertainers. As frequently as possible, Venezuelans will speak to Venezuelans, Cubans to Cubans, Brazilians to Brazilians.

## WHERE WILL FVLA GET ITS NEWS, RESEARCH DATA AND STRATEGIC COUNSEL?

FVLA news will come from its own on-the-spot correspondents, wire services, letters and interviews. Its intelligence and strategic counsel will be drawn from already existing reports and through permanent private and public organizations. At present there are many study groups in colleges and universities who compile and analyze material regarding Latin nations, Latin ethnic groups and international communism.

Eventually FVLA will maintain a complete file on individuals, economic, cultural, social and political conditions in Latin America.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VOICE OF AMERICA AND FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA?

The Free Voice of Latin America is a privately financed facility which focusses its resource on Latin America exclusively. The Voice of America is the official voice of the U. S. government. It broadcasts globally in 39 languages and can devote only a relatively small segment of its programming to Latin America. In addition because it is a governmental organization it is suspect in the eyes of many Latins.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA AND RADIO FREE EUROPE?

Free Voice of Latin America is similar to Radio Free Europe in that both are privately operated broadcast facilities. They are both dedicated to the truthful presentation of fact to peoples who might not receive such information otherwise.

Radio Free Europe must speak to peoples already subject to communism domination. FVLA will communicate with an audience, the majority of whom are still permitted Freedom of Thought.

Since one of FVLA's primary aims is to insulate the mass opinion of Latin America against communism, it will necessarily deal with phases of information which are already terribly obvious to the enslaved people who listen to Radio Free Europe. Also the differing temperaments, education and cultural heritage of the peoples will require differences in format.

IN SUMMARY-

It is quite possible that the most serious strategic blunder yet committed by the Red Leaders was in attempting to establish the remote beachhead in Cuba, far from the Soviet heartland, and in trusting its leadership to a megalomaniac.

The Reds are sitting on slippery thrones all over the world. A determined push directed toward their weakest posture - Latin America - could easily start a chain reaction of internal discord in the communist colonies which would devitalize and destroy the empire from within.

In addition, the proven communist tactic of retreating before superior or even equal strength, guarantees the Free World a tactical advantage with minimal chance of open conflict. History has shown that the surest way to provoke Red aggression is to demonstrate tempting weakness. On the other hand, steadfast appropriate action is the strongest deterrent to communist power grabs.

The Free Voice of Latin America is an effective means of insuring Peace in the hemisphere, and eventually extending liberty throughout the world.

# THE FORGOTTEN ARMY

By Scannell Butler

A no-man's land lies between diplomacy and conventional warfare. On this battleground—at this moment—terrible skirmishes are being fought. The weapons are strange to others, but we understand them. To most, the terrain looms dark and confusing, but we know it. Still we are losing; every lost battle means years of free life hacked from our children's future . . . and perhaps our own.

## Who can win?

This is Brainwar. Only we can win it.

Buried in the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (government document 92964, May 29, 1957) is the testimony of Dr. Frederick Charles Schwarz, an expert on the theory and practice of Communism. In 1957 Dr. Schwarz said:

"The tragedy of our approach to Communist danger throughout the world is that it is almost entirely on a materialistic plane that we are trying to defeat them.

"Here is the great paradox. The Communists profess themselves to be materialists, and we profess ourselves to be idealists and spiritual people.

(However) the Communists are winning the world by first winning the students ideologically, while we try to combat them by material means . . . much of our program to combat Communism rests on a Marxist foundation.

"When we want people of the world to resist the Communist idea and to embrace the idea of freedom, we think that if we give them material benefits this will automatically come to pass, and so the idea is to give economic aid and military assistance in the expectation that Communism will lose its appeal and freedom will triumph.

"The foundation is wrong."

But nothing has changed. Communism still advances on an uncomprehending America, enveloping and encircling, waiting for the day when she will drop "like over-ripened fruit" into the Communist basket.

## Our forgotten army

What can be done?

America must use her Forgotten Army.

We have a trained army which is capable of fighting the war for minds, an army which has perfected the tech-

niques and methods of mass persuasion and subtle stimulus.

The Forgotten Army is concentrated in metropolitan areas, in files of concrete bastions, with outposts deployed throughout the land, and in foreign countries. The army is flexible, creative, and works in terms of billions of dollars. There are platoons of experts trained to measure and direct the motives of human beings. It is armed with the latest scientific devices for research and development.

The Forgotten Army is America's public relations profession. Its sister

## OUR FORGOTTEN ARMY

*The Forgotten Army is America's public relations profession. Its sister services include the entire advertising, information, communications complex. The Forgotten Army is capable of killing Communism.*

services include the entire advertising information, communications complex. The Forgotten Army is capable of killing Communism.

But winning the Brainwar will be no simple task. The scope and magnitude of Soviet Brainwarfare was described by Roscoe Drummond in 1958, in a *New York Herald Tribune* article series, which was subsequently republished in the *Reader's Digest*. The title—"Moscow's Latest Propaganda Weapon: Forgery." Drummond mentions several examples of vicious (and quite effective) Red publicity. He states near the end of his article:

"American officials do not need to belabor their denials of these spurious documents. Any close reading shows internal evidence ample to brand them as forgeries." However, Drummond also points out that "These flaws and anachronisms don't mean that forgeries can't be planted and publicized by the Communists in a way which gives them considerable acceptance." In August 1958 Drummond could cite 18 forgeries which had been publicized during the preceding 20 months—and that was nearly 2 years ago.

The only encouraging thing about the Brainwar is that we haven't really begun to fight it. These are specific fronts on which the Forgotten Army could fight. Now.

## Use of research

Leading research specialists have developed methods of interview and analysis which uncover the deepest motives of the human soul. New techniques for deeper probing are being tested every day.

These researchers could operate in the free countries which are threatened by Communist envelopment. They could concentrate first on the centers of learning. (Articulate young intellectuals are invariably chosen to lead the Communist attack.) Research experts could gain student cooperation with a truly scientific approach.

Using statistical data and emotional insights, they would formulate campaigns in depth, directed toward the real wants, needs and motives of the students—and the students would recruit their countrymen. Pilot research data are already available.

## Strategy and tactics

In nations like Cuba and India, the Communists have demonstrated that one bright young man can often convert a whole village, with nothing more than magazines, brochures and zeal. The material is slanted toward the villagers; filled with pictures and appropriate copy. A public relations man with house organ experience could provide the technical know-how to produce several of these. Then there's the community relations specialist. He knows how to sell an institution to a community as well as, or better than, any Russian propagandist and—Freedom is an American institution.

When as often happens the equivalent of an entire industrial plant is transported overseas, as part of the foreign aid program, why shouldn't the counterpart of a domestic industrial public relations counsel accompany it?

## Brainwarrior's role

The political campaign specialist could step directly into his role as a Brainwarrior. He won't merely write speeches and releases to show America in a respectable light; he'll know where and how to find the issues, what slogans will stick and tingle, he'll look for soft spots and with the scalpel of public opinion experience—

explore them. Then we'll take the offensive in the Brainwar. The point is, that these jobs must be done by seasoned professionals.

#### Media—battleground of Idee

The demonstrated political influence of newsmedia has only begun to be exploited internationally by America. President Eisenhower's recent tours are excellent beginnings at the top.

Many American diplomatic releases still are often badly timed and couched in scholarly, intricate terms. They are aimed at no one in particular, they touch on numerous abstract points, they seldom appeal to the emotions, they are defensive.

Khrushchev sees to it that his words are timed to reach the widely circu-

**SCANNELL BUTLER** is an account executive with Brown, Friedman & Co., Inc., New Orleans. For his public relations work with the U. S. Army Management School at Fort Belvoir, Va.—the senior executive development school for top-level Department of Defense Military and Civilian personnel—he has received commendations from the Secretary and Asst. Secretary of the Army.

Until recently he owned Scannell Associates, an advertising-public relations firm in Alexandria, Va., and has worked as an illustrator, art director, free-lance writer and fine artist. He attended Loyola University of the South and the National Art Academy in Washington, D. C.

lated Sunday papers. They are simple, direct, quite personal messages which often hammer at the same catch phrases. They are frequently emotional—aggressive or sugary—whichever will sell best. The Drummond material furnishes an example of Khrushchev's expert manipulation of human fears with depth researched publicity:

"In November, 1957, Khrushchev used his interview with William R. Hearst, Jr.—which he knew would be widely printed around the world—to express alarm that the United States kept many of its bombers in the air. He went on to expound his fears that a psychotic pilot could easily drop a nuclear weapon by mistake and start a war. He said, 'In such a case a war may start as the result of a sheer misunderstanding, a derangement in the normal psychic state of a person. It would not be a government but a pilot who could decide the question of war.'

Media publicity is the main weapon in Brainwarfare, and it is concentrated on America as well as on the U. S.

Government. The U. S. must maintain public relations for itself—an image vital, invisible, progressive. In contrast it projects an image of America as one of weakness and "historical decay." One short Khrushchev quote, sums up the theme of current Communist propaganda: "The days of the capitalist system are numbered. Just as cells are constantly renewed in a living organism—just as old cells die away and new ones are formed—so in society too, a new form is the socialist system, the Communist society toward which the people of our country are successfully advancing."

An objective comparison of the two systems—their aims and accomplishments—will prove Khrushchev's imagery false. But the American people themselves must develop a real sense of direction, an awareness of the war they may be losing, and the will to fight it. Public relations and advertising people can help do it—and should help do it with an Information Council of America.

This non-profit institution would engage in practical public relations research, train personnel, act as clearing house with assignment functions, for data and people; it would serve as a consultant to the State Department, USIA, CIA, free institutions abroad, and the various legislative committees dealing with trade, information, foreign aid and the like.

All of this would mean an intimate exchange of information and actually such civilian-government cooperation is already common. Many large firms spend millions in top secret weapons research and development, on a speculative basis. This is proof of how much industry will risk to protect its investment in America, as well as an excellent precedent for the hand-in-glove cooperation which Brainwarfare requires.

The present consultative functions which the Public Relations Society of America performs for USIA is an important step in the right direction. Good work is being done by many American organizations and individuals. Now what we must do is boldly organize the efforts of these in our own profession.

Assuming that civilian professionals could furnish an elite corps of trained, "battle hardened" veterans, and further assuming that an "Information Council of America" would be the ideal organization to lead the attack—there is, at the matter of logistical support for this one conventional army I would not need one of more.

In conclusion, the U. S. must continue to be a leader in the field of public relations, and must do it

as well as the USIA. A new government agency was set up to counter Communist Government financed agencies. Unfortunately the USIA has neither the funds nor the authority to fight the Brainwarfare alone.

Therefore, since no government agency alone can (or should) prosecute the Brainwar full-scale, it follows quite logically that private capital must fill the gap.

Business has an investment in America; and as professionals, it is our responsibility to prepare relations and presentations which will sell individual businessman and organizations on the profits of their support.

Although management has always sponsored patriotic campaigns in time of war, few people *really believe* that we are at war—now. It will mean intensive, strenuous work at great pressure in a profession noted for its killing pace.

Worse than public apathy will be the counterattack which we should expect from within. Those who attempt to support a concept like "the one set forth here will be vilified: accused of sabotaging the 'butcher peace'" and "the Spirit of Camp David." Intellectuals will arrange to "marry" themselves; Nazi propaganda will be resurrected, cheap novels will be quoted; TV scandals will be exhumed; the Constitution invoked. Every old method and many new ones will be introduced to stop the Brainwar. Intensive efforts will be made to emasculate and discredit the public relations profession as a whole, and each individual participant in the program.

Which brings us to the final question—can the Forgotten Army be enlisted?

Napoleon supposedly said, "An army marches on its stomach," and the mid-regions of the soldiers of "ulcer Alley" are notoriously delicate. Yet public relations and advertising people should be the staunchest fighters for democracy. Public relations and advertising have grown more in the United States than anywhere else. They have helped to make capitalist work by creating in men's minds the desire for ever improving products, services, and creating an awareness of management's dependence on an enlightened approach to its socioeconomic responsibilities. This in turn has built always larger markets and our present high standard of living.

Public relations has the opportunity to do its best, and to save life, by doing what other profit industries and professions have done in times of peace for America.

February 13, 1961

PLAIN TEXT

AIR TEL - AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

To: Director, FBI (105-  
From: SAC, New Orleans (105-1441)  
Re: FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC.,  
aka Radio Cuba Libre  
(Radio Free Cuba), Free Voice of Cuba  
IS - CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine Autostats of material concerning subject organization, as well as nine Autostats made from a Thermo-Fax copy of the Articles of Incorporation of subject organization in Louisiana.

One copy of the above material is being enclosed for the Miami Office in view of the interest of that office in Cuban matters.

The original of the above material was furnished by [redacted] New Orleans, to SA [redacted] [redacted] on February 7, 1961. [redacted] advised that he had received this material from WILLIAM R. KLEIN, attorney, who is Secretary-Treasurer of subject organization.

[redacted] related that he joined subject organization as he was desirous of assisting in the fight against communism in Latin America. It was his statement that [redacted] of subject organization, had recently told him that he had been [redacted] of this organization by the present Directors, namely, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is somewhat concerned with the fact that two of the members of the Board of Directors of subject organization are foreigners, namely: [redacted] and [redacted] according to [redacted] questions the sincerity of their motives.

3 - Bureau (Enclosures 18) (AM - Registered)  
1 - Miami (Enclosures 2) (AM - Registered)  
2 - New Orleans [redacted]

(6)

105-95587-4

b6  
b7C

NO #105-1441

[redacted] related that as a result of these doubts by [redacted] who [redacted] states has a good reputation in the community for years, he [redacted] now is concerned whether or not there may be something about the background of [redacted] that may be detrimental to the organization as a whole. In essence, [redacted] wanted to know whether or not he should continue his position as a [redacted] of this organization, or whether he should resign. [redacted] was informed that the Bureau could not advise him in that regard but that this would be a decision he would have to make for himself. He was advised that the subject organization was not at this time under investigation by the Bureau; however, he was requested to furnish any information coming to his attention now or in the future which might indicate evidence of subversive activities or other acts on the part of members of subject organization which might be considered by him to be in violation of some statute within the jurisdiction of this Bureau.

b6  
b7c

[redacted] made it clear that he was concerned only with the fact that two of the Directors of this organization were foreigners about whom he had no background information, and this left some question in his mind whether or not the stated purposes of this organization were, in fact, the real purposes. He related that his name was being used by subject organization [redacted]

[redacted] along with many prominent professional people in the New Orleans area. He stated that his name was being used without his consent or approval. Accordingly, he claims he is going to discuss this matter with other members [redacted]

[redacted] of subject organization, after which he will make a determination concerning whether or not he should remain in or resign from subject organization.

As set forth in referenced New Orleans letter dated January 31, 1961, New Orleans will through public records and through confidential sources determine any pertinent material concerning subject organization. Likewise, New Orleans will make similar inquiries through public records and sources concerning [redacted] members of the Board of Directors

NO #105-1441

of subject organization. No active open investigation will be conducted of the organization or its officers unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau for the reasons stated in referenced New Orleans letter.

February 6, 1961

The Free Voice of Latin America is a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of Louisiana and headquartered in New Orleans. It is composed of men and women in public and private life who feel that a serious need exists at this time to establish better relations with the people of Latin America. In extension of that idea, it is the belief of the founders of the Free Voice of Latin America that the organization should also give the people of North America and most specifically, the United States, a better conception and understanding of the people of Latin America.

Therefore: The basic purpose of the Free Voice of Latin America will be to serve as an information center concerning news, data and ideas relative to all aspects of life throughout the Americas. Through the means of the printed word, radio and television, lecture tours and other methods of people-to-people communications, the Free Voice of Latin America will operate a two-way transmission of information on every aspect of modern life, commerce and industry, the arts and sciences, entertainment and education.

But beyond the usual information service, the Free Voice of Latin America will accent the fact that, in our time, free men and women in every part of the world must maintain vigilance to preserve their freedom. It is the belief of the founders of the Free Voice of Latin America that the democratic processes of government provide the greatest freedom under law and with justice.

In addition, the founders maintain that power groups, regardless of origin, are inimical to the democratic ideal. Lord Aston, many years ago said, "All power corrupts. Total power corrupts totally."

It is this corruption that we Americans of both continents must restrain and ultimately defeat. This corruption is the same although it is masked in many

lands behind many masks. It makes little difference if the label reads communism, fascism or something even more euphonious. If the label is tied to a package which results in the deprivation of human rights; a captive press and caged educational systems; star chamber inquisitions and political executions; that package is wrong for every American North or South.

Our contemporary history is filled with examples of the many guises used by power groups to gain iron control of nations and people. War, famine, disease and pestilence are truly the four horsemen who herald the destruction caused by such groups.

Thus, if we subscribe to that democratic ideal which has been the bulwark of our nation since Bunker Hill, Concord and Lexington, let us remember that this is not our exclusive property. It is an ideal that men and women have lived by and died for in every quarter of the globe. The John Brown, who died a shivering death in the frigid hut at Valley Forge, is no different than the Jose Lopez who gave his life for the same ideal on the arid North coast of Colombia. Both were men, both believed in human rights, and the generations that have come after them share that tradition.

Much could be said, many fine phrases could be written at this time. But in the end, all that can be said is, The Free Voice of Latin America has engaged in business. It will sell a commodity. That commodity, is the democratic ideal of the two Western continents.

### The Operation

In the foregoing, the general aims of the Free Voice of Latin America have been stressed. But, to give utterance to these high ideals is not enough. Regardless of the philosophers, our times are not those in which people will beat a path through the jungle of ideologies to seek out your better mouse trap of an idea. So the Free Voice of Latin America cannot ask your support without giving you a brief statement covering basic operational activities.

PRESS: For definition, Press means in this instance all regularly published newspapers, magazines and journals. Our primary aim will be to supply daily papers, weekly and monthly magazines with a wide variety of articles, pictures and information which will be newsworthy. To do this, we will adhere to the basic and conventional format of the newspaper. The sections will break down into General News, Business News, Scientific News, the Arts, Sports, and so on. Under scientific, for instance, we might use a story of medical interest. Under business, we might run a feature devoted to some special agricultural project. The overall headings are general and cover many sub-topics.

In the initial phases this format will come into existence in the form of a newsletter sent to 655 newspapers, periodicals, and journals throughout 19 Pan-American Republics. The present program calls for a monthly service; this to be eventually increased to a weekly service. In addition to this, special articles and features will be sent to special publications.

In addition to PRESS, as such, we have another broad area of communication, one which offers fertile grounds for our work.

RADIO: Taped radio programs will regularly be transmitted by 1566 radio stations throughout Latin America. As a matter of practice, expert radio programmers accustomed to commercial operations, will supervise this material. In essence,

the material will be classifiable as "educational". Our programs will include music, sport reports, the top news stories of the week, personality interviews with men and women whose work is of wide interest in any language, etc.

This material will be in program time units. Thus, a tape may be five, fifteen or thirty minutes for radio. They will be in Spanish and Portuguese and a written script will be supplied so that each station may review the program without putting it on the air. Acceptance and usage will dictate the rate of increases.

"...So Americans, ask not what your country can do for you, but what can you do for your country."

John F. Kennedy

The Financial Program

From the foregoing it will be readily understood that to make effective the Free Voice of Latin America, financial strength is required. The financial need at the present breaks down into two categories. First is the need to man and maintain the present office which is located in the International Trade Mart in New Orleans and to start, as soon as possible, a flow of news and information to Latin America. The second and equally profound need, is to establish a fund of sufficient size to assure the functioning of the Free Voice of Latin America on a permanent basis. Obviously, to answer this latter need it will be necessary to receive support from individuals, corporations, trusts and funds which will make possible a full scale program. It is apparent that the sponsors of the Free Voice of Latin America must direct appeals to groups in all parts of the country and a fund raising operation must be undertaken. This fund raising program will require some printed literature, a budget for postage and other mechanical costs and an allotment which will provide traveling expenses for Free Voice of Latin America personnel who may have to visit New York, Washington, Chicago and other cities to appear before groups who supervise the allocation of funds from various sources.

Currently, the Free Voice of Latin America is operated by resolute and dedicated volunteers who have devoted time and energy to this task because they feel the problem is acute and the initial steps must be taken at once. Minor office expenses have been met by them and they have not paid out any funds to themselves in any form of reimbursement. This group is not seeking financial support in order to set up fees or salaries for themselves. However, very real problems face them in terms of office rent, payment for office equipment, printing, postage

clerical help and strictly budgeted travel expenses. It is also necessary to begin, in the immediate future, the release of a news letter and other material to correspondents throughout Latin America. Referring to the ultimate nationwide appeal for funds from all sources, it will be appreciated that donors will be far more likely to subscribe to a "going concern" than to an organization which is "talking but not doing".

Interested persons and organizations in New Orleans can perform a major function at this time by subscribing a basic sum which will mount the information-news operation and provide the foundation for a broadscale financial appeal.

It is estimated that an initial sum of \$12,000 dollars is required to keep the Free Voice of Latin America operative for the first four months of 1961. This is estimated at \$3,000 per month for four months. Inasmuch as it is now February, the great bulk of this sum will be allocated to the next three months, a period in which there will be considerable expense in printing, mailing and other production costs. Some of the money will be paid out in travel expenses, fees and salaries for editorial and clerical help, photographic charges, etc. Generally speaking, the money will be used for materials and services which cannot be obtained through donation or from volunteers.

A breakdown of the estimated costs is attached for study.

It might be noted here that of this \$12,000, about one third (\$4,000) dollars is needed in the next two weeks. The remaining \$8,000 dollars should be available from March onward to meet the costs of production as noted above. Clerical salaries, rent and other fixed charges will also have to be met on a regular basis and a continuity of operations must be maintained. Thus, while \$4,000 is an immediate objective, the total of \$12,000 is a very definite goal and this amount should be the basis of consideration by all interested parties.

PERSONNEL

The persons who have worked together to establish the Free Voice of Latin America combine practical know-how and ability with a resolute determination to aid and assist every American in every American nation to obtain and maintain the freedom of thought and action within the framework of law and justice which is the abiding rule of government in our own country. They have extensive knowledge of communications and administration; considerable experience in Latin America on a wide ranging front which covers normal channels of business, news distribution, cultural affairs and the historical backgrounds of the countries to the South. Grouped about them are a group of distinguished citizens of New Orleans whose experience in international relations, civic and business activities and the management of operations involving communications on a mass basis will be of invaluable help. In many ways this group has already supplied constructive advice and planning on basic organization and other matters. For those who are interested in this program, a brief sketch of the principal founders of the Free Voice of Latin America follows.

PRESIDENT, CALIXTO GARCIA INIGUEZ

Calixto Garcia Iniguez seems predestined to play a leading role in the liberation of his native Cuba; and in the extension of Liberty Under Law elsewhere in Latin America.

Mr. Garcia is the great-grandson of a freedom fighter in Simon Bolivar's War for South American Independence from Spain. He is the grandson and namesake of one of Cuba's four great National Heroes. Major General Calixto Garcia Iniguez was the recipient of the "Message to Garcia" and is honored on Cuban stamps and currency . . . every Cuban town has at least one street named for him. The president of "Free Voice of Latin America" is the son of the youngest general of the Cuban War of Independence who won all his promotions on the battlefield.

Mr. Garcia's education and experience have been truly international. He studied abroad during his father's later career as a Cuban diplomat in several European cities. When duty brought his father to New Orleans in 1936 to serve as the Cuban Consul General, Mr. Garcia graduated from Tulane University in 1941 with a B.A. in Journalism.

Calixto Garcia Iniguez became the manager of his family's coffee holdings in the easternmost Sierra Maestra. This estate of 40,000 acres was confiscated by the Castro government and in August, 1960, he arrived in New Orleans with his wife and child, a refugee from the totalitarian regime in Cuba.

Mr. Garcia's ambition is not to lead a conquering army of men into Cuba, but to mount an invasion of truth into all Latin America through the media of communications. He understands, from first-hand experience with totalitarian regimes, that in the 20th Century, the truth can be mightier than the missile.

VICE-PRESIDENT, GEORGE OTTO HOFIUS

Born in Belize, British Honduras, Central America, George Hofius is a naturalized American of English, Scotch, German and Austrian ancestry, with a deep cultural heritage in Latin America.

As a partner in Hofius and Kildebrandt, a 60-year old, diversified Central American business which Mr. Hofius managed for ten years, Mr. Hofius traveled extensively in Central America and South America. He was a delegate to various government-industry conferences, and fully understands the needs of commerce and industry as related to government throughout Latin America.

As field manager in Latin America for the United States firms, Mr. Hofius traveled Central and South America and Mexico. He assisted his agents with direct salescalls, negotiated with local governments, maintained close liaison with colleges, universities and experimental stations, and with key individuals in railroads, mining, petroleum and agricultural operations, municipalities and housing developments.

Mr. Hofius' radio experience includes an affiliation with BHBS, the BBC subsidiary in British Honduras. He supervised production and programming of a wide variety of shows.

More recently, in addition to his commercial interests, Mr. Hofius wrote and directed the hour long radio series "Invitation to Latin America" on WWL New Orleans.

With his wife and family, he resides at 3229 Napoleon Ave., New Orleans, Louisiana.

SECRETARY-TREASURER, WILLIAM R. KLEIN

William R. Klein combines legal and communications training with a talent for co-ordinating manpower and material resources.

Mr. Klein attended Tulane University where he received his B.A. and L.L.B. degrees. He is presently associated with the firm of Cabral and Cabral, attorneys in the National Bank of Commerce Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

During his military service, Mr. Klein was a U.S. Army micro-wave radio specialist in this country and abroad. He resides at 2705 Chestnut Street.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR, SUSAN CENTER BROWN

Susan C. Brown's varied career reveals the scope and range of her talents.

Most recently, as the manager of the only southern sales office of Life Circulation Company, Inc., a subsidiary of Time, Inc., she developed an automated time-motion system, which was subsequently adopted for use on a national basis by this far-flung corporation.

She joined Motion Picture Advertising in New Orleans in 1954. Among other assignments, she was assistant director and production executive on Pan-Am's "Do You Know Why" show.

Sue Brown wrote and produced an interview-type series of 26 quarter hour TV shows for the Arts Council of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, which appeared on WTOB-TV weekly.

As the Executive Manager of New York's "Play of the Month Guild", Mrs. Brown expanded the business from five hundred to twenty thousand subscribers, developed the key system which made the expansion efficient and profitable, screened all scripts, acted as impresario for out-of-town tryouts and made decisions involving the risk of hundreds of thousands of dollars per season.

Mrs. Brown has worked as advisor for the "March of Time" film, "On Stage" -- which documented the story of her own progress in the theatre, later recorded the first female narration ever used in a "March of Time" documentary -- titled "Careers for Girls".

She has served as production assistant to Irene Mayer Selznick, producer of "A Streetcar Named Desire", and has worked as Treasurer of the Cape Playhouse, where productions featuring Kay Francis, John Carradine, Joan Caulfield, Walter Abel, Brian Aherne, and many others were presented. Preceding this season Mrs. Brown was Executive Assistant to Hilton Edwards of the foreign troupe, "The Dublin Gate Theatre". She has been Production Assistant to Jose Ferrer at the New York City Center and working with Richard Aldrich, husband of the late Gertrude Lawrence, and himself a noted producer. She was involved in the productions of "Goodby, My Fancy" with Madeline Carroll, "Volpone" with Jose Ferrer, and "Angel Street" with Jose Ferrer, Richard Whorf and Uta Hagen. Mrs. Brown is a native New Yorker and resides with her two children at 1412 8th Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

February 6, 1961

The Executive Advisory Committee has been organized to provide counsel and advice in the area of specialization of each member, and also, to monitor the collection and disbursement of funds.

EXECUTIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

MAX BARNETT, JR.	President, Young Men's Business Club of New Orleans
DR. JOSEPH D'ANTONI	President, Standard Fruit & Steamship Company
RICHARD G. DROWN, JR.	Public Relations Counsel, Area Director, Radio Free Europe.
A. FRANK FAIRLEY	Postmaster - New Orleans.
WILLIAM RAY FORRESTER	Dean, Tulane University, School of Law
HAROLD J. GEIGER	Louisiana Chairman (1959) Crusade for Freedom, Inc. Esso Division, Humble Oil Company
HERBERT A. KENNY	Vice President, Maison Blanche Department Store
SAMUEL SIDNEY MCNEELY, JR. Ph.D.,	Advisor to Foreign Students, Tulane University
R. KIRK MOYER.	President, R. Kirk Moyer Company
DR. ALTON OCHSNER	Director of Surgery, Ochaner Clinic and Ochsner Foundation Hospital
A. E. PAPALE	Dean, Loyola University School of Law
I. WILLIAM RICCUTI	Architect - President, New Orleans Symphony.
HON. VICTOR N. SCHIRO	President, New Orleans City Council.

OPERATING COSTS - JANUARY 1, 1961--FEBRUARY 26, 1961

Rent, per month, \$134.00	\$268.00
Lights (\$20.00 per month)	40.00
Telephone (\$50.00 per month)	100.00
Secretarial (\$325.00 per month)	650.00
Office supplies	60.00
Stationery	50.00
Rental Office Furniture	150.00
Postage--Domestic mailing - 1000	40.00
* Postage--Latin America - 600	60.00
Typewriters, rental	100.00
A-Printing Production	<u>2500.00</u>
Total	4038.00

\* Postage to Latin America - Air Mail \$.10 per half ounce.

A-Printing, art work, etc. to produce a minimum of 10,000 brochures for nationwide distribution to selected donors.

# NO. AID URGED IN LATIN FIELD

Ted Kennedy Asks Help  
in Victory Dinner Talk

By STELLA MARTIN

President Kennedy's youngest brother "Ted" appealed to the citizens of New Orleans Sunday night for their "help and judgment" in meeting the problems which this nation faces today in Latin America.

He said that "the experience and knowledge of the people of New Orleans, a city in which 78 per cent of the harbor trade is with Central and Latin America, is greatly needed in helping to assure President Kennedy that these problems will be answered in the future."

Speaking at a \$100-a-plate Kennedy-Johnson Victory Dinner in the Roosevelt hotel, Edward M. "Ted" Kennedy, who managed his brother's campaign in the South prior to the Presidential election, reviewed what he termed "the principal problems which this administration will have to face in this crucial area."

He said that "too often this nation has allied itself with dictators, been more interested in investments in the Latin American countries than in democracy and been more disturbed by the loss of those investments than by the loss of young Latin lives for the sake of freedom."

Kennedy said that these countries are "looking to us for our leadership and guidance" and economic help."

## STOP COMMIES

"And we must give it to them," he said, "so that Communist penetration into these countries will end where it began—in the streets of Havana."

In listing problems facing the nation in Central and South America, Kennedy first stressed that "we must be interested in seeing that the archaic land distribution system there, which has been the cause of many revolutions, is modified so that the land becomes available to the peasants rather than staying in the hands of the absentee landlords."

He also emphasized the value of exchange students and of primary and secondary education in these countries.

## HELPING EDUCATION

"It is not enough, however, that we be interested in these students and in education in these countries," he continued. "We must also be interested in

FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA INC

INTERNATIONAL TRADE BANK

NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1961

building educational institutions in these countries."

He said also that the United States must offer technical help and assistance to the Latin American countries and that "our diplomatic relations must be improved so that high-principled men, who speak the language and know the native customs, can go to these diplomatic posts and do a constructive job."

Kennedy also urged that the Voice of America be assisted in transmitting more messages in Portuguese and Spanish than it has done heretofore.

"These people are looking to the North for our moral assistance and help," Kennedy said. "We have too frequently been overly concerned with particular situations — with a Cuba, a Brazil, a Panama. We must bind ourselves with the countries of this hemisphere so that peace and freedom and democracy can be preserved and also so that we need no longer fear the penetration of communism into these neighboring countries, of ours to the South."

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION : UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
OF : STATE OF LOUISIANA  
FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC. : PARISH OF ORLEANS

BE IT KNOWN, That on this 28th day of November in  
the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty,  
and of the independence of the United States of America the  
one hundred and eighty-fifth;

BEFORE ME, CLIFFORD P. DE LAUP, JR., Notary Public,  
duly commissioned and qualified in and for the Parish of  
Orleans, State of Louisiana, therein residing, and in the  
presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned;

PERSONALLY CAME AND APPEARED the several persons whose  
names are hereunto subscribed, all of the full age, who severally  
declared that availing themselves of the benefits and provisions  
of the constitution of the State of Louisiana and the laws of  
the said State relative to the organization of non-profit  
corporations, and particularly the provisions of R. S.  
12:101-155 inclusive, they have united to form, and do by  
these presents form and organize themselves, as well as all  
other persons who may hereafter join or become associated  
with them or their successors, into a non-profit corporation  
for the subjects and purposes and under the covenants,  
stipulations and agreements following, to-WIT:

## ARTICLE I.

The name and title of this organization shall be "FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC." and, under and by said name, unless sooner dissolved in accordance with law, it shall exist and continue and shall have and enjoy corporate existence and succession, for a period of ninety-nine years from and after the date of this act, during which time it, generally, shall possess all the powers, rights, privileges, and capacities, and immunities which non-profit corporations are authorized, and may hereafter be authorized, to possess under the constitution and laws of this State, and particularly under Title 12, Sec. 101 et seq. of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana.

#### APPENDIX II

The domicile of this corporation shall be New Orleans, State of Louisiana, and the location and post office address of its registered office shall be 1212 National Bank of Commerce Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

#### ARTICLE III

This corporation is organized and it shall be operated exclusively for the following purposes: To enlighten the peoples of Latin America with the principles of democracy and freedom, to disseminate information to them through all available media including television, radio, newspapers, and periodicals concerning the cause of liberty and freedom, to oppose communism and expose its minister purposes and those of the communist dictatorships throughout the world; to sponsor educational programs, including student scholarships, to convey and perpetuate a better understanding of Latin American culture within the United States; to unite the peoples of North and South America toward the common task of universal brotherhood; to acquire and own, and to buy, sell and lease any and all required licenses, real estate, personal property, and other such property and to hold, maintain and operate name, and generally to do all things necessary and proper to achieve the ends hereinabove set forth; to own and operate radio stations and other public media concomitant with the purposes set forth herein.

#### ARTICLE IV

The officers of this corporation shall consist of a president, who shall be a member of the Board of Directors; a vice-president, an executive vice-president, a secretary-treasurer, and such other officers as the Board of Directors may elect or appoint. The president, vice-president, executive vice-president and secretary-treasurer shall be elected annually by the membership and shall serve for one-year terms or until their successors are duly elected and appointed.

#### ARTICLE V

The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors of five members to be elected annually at a general meeting of the members on the first

Wednesday of November of each year, beginning with the year 1961, to be held at the registered office of the corporation, or at such place within or without the State of Louisiana, as may be provided in the by-laws. The secretary-treasurer shall serve as ex-officio secretary of the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE VI

The full name and post office address of the corporation's registered agents are:

WILLIAM R. KLEIN, 1212 NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.  
NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA

FRANK R. GARCIA, JR., 1212 NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.  
NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA

#### ARTICLE VII

This corporation is to be organized on a non-stock basis. There shall be two classes of memberships, active and honorary. The subscribers to these Articles of Incorporation shall be the first members of the corporation. Other members may be elected at any time by a majority vote of the Board of Directors, who shall determine whether or not they are active or honorary. Voting rights shall be vested exclusively in the active members. Only members whose dues are paid shall be active. Members may resign by written resignation submitted to the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE VIII

Membership dues shall be established by the Board of Directors and shall be paid annually in advance. Contributions may be solicited and received to be devoted to the purposes for which the corporation is organized. The corporation is authorized to accept funds from governmental agencies.

#### ARTICLE IX

The names and post office addresses of the subscribers to these articles of incorporation are:

ALVARO GARCIA FRANCIS, 4011 ST. MARY ST., NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA  
JOHN DEP RODRIGUEZ, 3209 MAGNOLIA AVE., NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA  
FRANK R. GARCIA, JR., 1212 NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING,  
WILLIAM R. KLEIN, 1212 NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING  
FRANK C. BROOKS, 1412 MURKIN CENTER, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ARTICLE II

The first officers of this corporation shall be:

Galiste Gervis Indiges  
George Otto Horne  
Harry H. Cabral, Jr.  
William R. Klein

President  
Vice-President  
Executive Vice-President  
Secretary Treasurer

ARTICLE III

The first Board of Director shall consist of the President, Vice President, Executive Vice-President and Secretary Treasurer, and the following:

MAX BARNETT, JR.

SUSAN C. BROWN

ARTICLE III

No officer of this corporation shall ever be held liable or responsible for contracts, debts or defaults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid dues, if any, owing by him or her to the corporation, nor shall any mere formality or irregularity in organization have the effect of rendering those articles null or exposing the members to any liability.

THIS DOCUMENT PASSED in my office in the City of New Orleans, Parish of Orleans, on the day, month and year herein first above written, in the presence of MARY ELIZABETH D'AGEN and WILLIAM DALEK, concurrent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with the said appurtenances, to-wit, after reading of the whole.

WITNESSES

NOTARY PUBLIC